That, being dead, like to the bullet's grazing,
Break out into a second course of mischief,

" Mark then *abounding* ."
, The quartos, more erroneously still—
' Mark then *aboundant* •

Mr. Pope degraded the passage in both his editions, because, I presume, he did not understand it. I have reformed the text, and the allusion is exceedingly beautiful: comparing the revival of the English valour to the rebounding of a cannon-ball.

THEOBALD.

Mr. Theobald was probably misled by the idle notion that our author's imagery must be round and corresponding on every side, and that this line was intended to be in unison with the next. This was so far from being an object of Shakspeare's attention, that he seems to delight in passing hastily from one idea to another. To support his emendation, Mr. Theobald misrepresented the reading of the quarto, which he said was *aboundant*. It is *abundant*: and proves, in my apprehension, decisively, that the reading of the folio is not formed by any accidental union of different words : for though *abounding* may, according to Mr. Theobald's notion, be made two words, by what analysis can *abundant* be separated ?

We have had already, in this play—c< *superfluous* courage," an expression of nearly the same import as—" *abounding* valour."

Mr. Theobald's emendation, however, has been adopted in all the modern editions.

That our author's word was *abundant* or *abounding*, not *a bounding*, may be proved by King Richard III. where we again meet with the same epithet applied to the same subject:

" To breathe the *abundant valour* of the heart."

MALONE.

The preceding note (in my opinion at least) has not proved that, though Shakspeare talks *of abundant valour* in King Richard III. he might not have written *a bounding valour* in King Henry V. Must our author indulge himself in no varieties of phraseology, but always be tied down to the use of similar expressions? Or does it follow that, because his imagery is sometimes incongruous, that it was always so? *Aboundant* may be separated as regularly as *abounding* : for *boundant* (like *mountant* in Timon of Athens, and *questant* in All's Well That Ends Well) might have been a

word once in use. The reading stigmatized as a misrepresentation might also have been found in the quarto consulted by Mr. Theobald, though not in such copies of it as Mr. Malone and I have met with. In several quarto editions, of similar date, there are varieties which till very lately were unobserved. I have therefore discarded Mr. Theobald's emendation.
STEEVENS.